

desired portion of the vasculature to be treated, and a second operable, three dimensional substantially cube shaped orthogonal configuration for occluding the desired part of the vasculature to be treated.

23. (New) The vasoocclusive device of Claim 22, further comprising a second portion extending outwardly from the first portion in its second configuration and having a first inoperable, substantially linear configuration for insertion into and through a catheter to a desired portion of the vasculature to be treated, and a second operable, coiled shape for filling and reinforcing the three dimensional shaped portion when the vasoocclusive device is implanted at the site in the vasculature to be treated.

24. (New) The vasoocclusive device of Claim 22, further comprising a second portion extending outwardly from the first portion in its second configuration and having a first inoperable, substantially linear configuration for insertion into and through a catheter to a desired portion of the vasculature to be treated, and a second operable, substantially J-shape for filling and reinforcing the three dimensional shaped portion when the vasoocclusive device is implanted at the site in the vasculature to be treated.

25. (New) The vasoocclusive device of Claim 22, wherein said vasoocclusive device is formed from at least one flexible strand of a resilient radiopaque material to provide a radiopaque marker of the deployed configuration of a device made of the strand during vascular surgery.

26. (New) The vasoocclusive device of Claim 22, wherein said at least one strand comprises a super-elastic material.

27. (New) The vasoocclusive device of Claim 26, wherein said super-elastic material comprises a nickel titanium alloy.

28. (New) The vasoocclusive device of Claim 22, wherein said at least one strand comprises a shape memory material.

29. (New) The vasoocclusive device of Claim 28, wherein said shape memory material comprises a nickel-titanium alloy.

30. (New) The vasoocclusive device of Claim 29, wherein said shape memory nickel-titanium alloy is heat treated such that the alloy is highly flexible at a temperature appropriate for introduction into the body via a catheter, and after placement, the device will take on the operable configuration.

31. (New) The vasoocclusive device of Claim 25, wherein said radiopaque strand comprises at least one centrally, axially disposed radiopaque wire.

32. (New) The vasoocclusive device of Claim 25, wherein said radiopaque strand is made of platinum.

33. (New) The vasoocclusive device of Claim 25, wherein said radiopaque strand is made of tungsten.

34. (New) The vasoocclusive device of Claim 25, wherein said radiopaque strand is made of gold.

35. (New) The vasoocclusive device of Claim 22, wherein said strand of flexible material is further formed into a helical shape which is the form of the first, inoperable, substantially linear configuration of the strand.